



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Arrival at Baltimore of vessels from West Indian and South American ports.

BALTIMORE, MD., October 12, 1901.

SIR: I have to report the arrival at this port of the following-named vessels, from the ports named, for the week ended this day: October 7, American barkentine *Frances*, from Rio de Janeiro, with coffee. October 10, British steamship *Drumgarth*, from Daiquiri, with ore. October 12, British steamship *Kester*, from Santiago de Cuba, with ore.

Respectfully,

Wm. F. STONE,
Collector.

REPORTS FROM THE MEXICAN BORDER.

El Paso, Tex., October 5, 1901—Inspection service.—I have the honor to transmit herewith summary of transactions at this station for week ended October 5, 1901: Inspection Mexican Central Railroad passengers, 223; special inspection passengers from City of Mexico, 34; inspection Rio Grande and Pacific Railroad passengers, 42; inspection of immigrants, 200; disinfection of blankets, trunks, etc., 112 pieces; disinfection of soiled linen imported for laundry, 397 pieces; disinfection of Pullman soiled linen, 3,615 pieces.

E. ALEXANDER,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Laredo, Tex., October 7, 1901—Inspection service.—I have the honor to submit the following report for the week ended October 5, 1901: Number of passenger trains from Mexico inspected, 14; persons on passenger trains from Mexico inspected and passed, 638; 1 person, six days out from Vera Cruz, detained to complete ten days, from infected port; 1 person, four days out from Tampico, detained to complete period of ten days; 1 trunk and 1 bundle of baggage disinfected; 3,390 pieces soiled Pullman linen from Mexico disinfected.

H. J. HAMILTON,
*Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.**Statistical reports of States and cities of the United States—Yearly and monthly.*

CONNECTICUT—*Hartford.*—Month of August, 1901. Estimated population, 80,000. Total number of deaths, 87, including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 2, and 10 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Month of September, 1901. Total number of deaths, 80, including diphtheria, 2; scarlet fever, 2, and 11 from phthisis pulmonalis.

GEORGIA—*Macon.*—Month of September, 1901. Estimated population, 28,000—white, 15,000; colored, 13,000. Total number of deaths, 33—white, 20; colored, 13—including diphtheria, 1, and 3 from phthisis pulmonalis.

ILLINOIS—*Peoria.*—Month of September, 1901. Census population, 56,100. Total number of deaths, 65, including 4 from tuberculosis.

Springfield.—Month of September, 1901. Estimated population, 36,000. Total number of deaths, 53, including diphtheria, 8; enteric fever, 2, and 6 from tuberculosis.

INDIANA—*Muncie.*—Month of September, 1901. Estimated popula-